

VENTILATORY CENTRAL DIV

BLUE GRASS ROUTE:

Shortest and Quickest Route from Central Kentucky to All Points North, East, West and South-west.

—FAST LINE BETWEEN—
Lexington & Cincinnati.

Schedule in Effect May 11th, 1890.

OUTH-BOUND	No. 2, Ex. Sun.	No. 4, Daily.	No. 6, Ex. Sun.
Lex., Cincinnati.	8:20 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:55 p.m.
Covington.	9:00 a.m.	8:15 p.m.	9:35 p.m.
Paris, Ky.	9:24 a.m.	8:27 p.m.	9:50 p.m.
Paris, Ind.	9:40 a.m.	8:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Paris, Mo.	10:10 a.m.	10:02 p.m.	10:40 p.m.
Paris, Ill.	10:20 a.m.	10:10 p.m.	10:50 p.m.
Richmond.	10:50 p.m.	10:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
St. Louis.	4:35 p.m.	7:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
St. Paul.	4:55 p.m.	8:10 p.m.	8:20 p.m.
Richmond.	1:35 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:10 p.m.
Lexington.	5:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:40 p.m.

ORTH-BOUND	No. 3, Ex. Sun.	No. 1, Ex. Sun.	No. 5, Daily.
St. Paul.	8:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
St. Louis.	8:20 a.m.	10:20 a.m.	10:20 a.m.
Richmond.	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

Lancaster	7-45 a.m.		
Richmond	7-50 a.m.		
Richmond	100 p.m.	6:00 a.m.	
Chichester	134 p.m.		
Paris	8-1 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	
Lexington	2:00 p.m.		2:45 p.m.
Paris	2:45 p.m.		4:10 p.m.
Cynthiana	3:15 p.m.	8:25 a.m.	4:44 p.m.
Paris	3:45 p.m.	8:55 a.m.	5:10 p.m.
Covington	5:15 p.m.		6:30 p.m.
Paris	5:45 p.m.		7:00 p.m.

MAYSVILLE BRANCH.

NORTH-BOUND.		No. 8, Daily	No. 11, Ex. Sun.
Chichester			
Covington		2:35 p.m.	
Paris		3:10 p.m.	
Paris		4:20 p.m.	
Covington		4:55 p.m.	
Chichester		5:25 p.m.	
Chichester		6:10 p.m.	
Mayville		6:34 p.m.	

SOUTH-BOUND.		No. 8, Daily	No. 12, Ex. Sun.
Mayville		6:20 a.m.	
Chichester		6:55 a.m.	
Chichester		7:25 a.m.	
Paris		7:40 a.m.	
Covington		8:15 a.m.	
Chichester		8:50 a.m.	

No. 12 and 14-Run Sunday's only and make stops at—

No. 11—Runs daily from Lexington to Cincinnati.

No. 12—Leaves Lexington 10:00 a.m. Arrives Cincinnati 12:00 p.m.

No. 8—Leaves Cincinnati 5:30 p.m. Arrives Lexington 7:00 p.m.

No. 7—Leaves Falmouth 6:00 a. Arrives Lexington 7:55 a.m. Except Sunday.

No. 7, 8 and 9, will use New Fourth Street port, between John and Smith Streets after

RAIN COTTAGE—No. 3, runs daily between Cincinnati and Cincinnati. No. 4 runs daily between Cincinnati and Lexington.

TRAFFIC—2 and 3 make connections at Cincinnati for points on the N. W. & M. V. Ry.

WYOMING STATION—Trains of this line now arrive and depart from the Central Valley Passenger Station, Cincinnati, making connection for all points North, East and West.

Through Tickets—sold and baggage checked any point reached by a railroad.

For full particulars address or call on any of the Company, or

W. L. MURSON, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Cincinnati, O.

R. B. MURSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Cincinnati.

E. HUNTER, Ticket Agent, Cincinnati.

P. F. CARL, Agent, Richmond, Ky.

General Office—Commerce Building—Cincinnati.

State that we now have double daily train between Cincinnati and Lexington.

NOTATION W. L. Daughen Shore are now on hand and price stamped on bottom.

\$5.00. \$3.00 \$2.00
FOR
LADIES
AND
\$1.75
FOR BOYS
\$1.75
FOR MISSES

[illegible]

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Special Steamer Trips during July and August.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS
Saves and Recreational Trips will be furnished by
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E. B. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
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T. T. WELLS. **F. B. CARR.**

C. T. WELLS & CO.

The Only Coal Yard in Town.

Only a square from the Court-house,
you don't have to send away out to
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Coal Delivered to any Part of Town.

Soft Coal and Anthracite,
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Now open at Myers' old lumber yard,
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17- **C. T. WELLS & CO.**

THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIFTON, - - - Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

The Climax Printing Co.

Wm. G. WHITE, CHAS. S. POWELL.

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Wednesday, - - - August 12, 1903.

Has any man in Kentucky, since the war, received as large a majority as Mr. Longmear?

CONGRESSMAN McCrory was unanimously re-nominated by the Eighth District Convention at Lawrenceburg on last Thursday. In all probability he will have no opposition from the Republicans.

From nearly all portions of the State we hear of colored people voting the Democratic ticket. The Democracy received a large number of colored votes last Monday than it ever before thus given by them in Kentucky. Daily is the truth drawing more fully on the intelligent colored man that he has nothing to hope for from the Republican party.—*Nicholasville Journal.*

50,000 FOR LONGMOOR.

THE CLIMAX, last week, announced that the majority of Mr. Longmear for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, would probably reach 40,000. It has steadily grown as the returns come in, and has passed the 40,000 point. The indications are that it will reach 50,000. What does this teach? Mr. Longmear represented the tariff-reform, home-rule Democracy. His opponent, Judge Tinsley represented the high-tariff, force-bill, every-man-a-pensioner Republicanism. The people of Kentucky say in thunder tones that they are opposed to high tariff, indiscriminate pensions, and the iniquitous force bill.

Do the people of Kentucky think that there was any unfairness in the State Convention that nominated Mr. Longmear? Most certainly they do not.

THE TATE INVESTIGATION.

The commission composed of Judge W. P. D. Bush, John Barrett and Attorney-General Harlan made their report to Governor Buckner Wednesday. The commission was appointed to investigate the Tate defalcation, after two years' work.

The report that about \$50,000 in good checks were found, which, with other credits reported to the Legislature, shows that Tate's defalcation amounts to \$150,000, instead of \$247,000, as first supposed. The latter sum was the amount for which Tate's bondsmen were liable up to the filing of the report. Had Tate been present to help the commissioners it is probable that this would have been still further reduced.—*Lexington Leader.*

AFRAID TO FIRE HIM.

Speaker Reed and Representatives McKimley and Canine, of the ways and means committee, have concluded, it is said, not to expel Mr. Blaine from the Cabinet and the party on account of his discreditable reciprocity note. The party, so far as heard from, has seemed to prefer Mr. Blaine's ideas to those, so that it would be awkward to expel the premier. The fact is Mr. Blaine when he wrote his letter to Senator Frye was the first leader of the party to exhibit any economic sanity. McKimley's bill in proceeding upon the principle that foreign commerce, which enriches other countries, is an evil to us naturally assumed to be a bad thing, and they jumped at Mr. Blaine's suggestion that foreign trade was after all something worth having, even if the McKimley bill had to be spoiled to get it. It was a great "hook," of course, for the Maine statesman to occupy the position of being the only liberal in his party, and any common sense about the tariff. His presidential prospects were immensely improved by it. Senator Plumb, of Kansas, next saw in what direction popular opinion was drifting, and took to making tariff reform utterances again. Now Ingalls, of Maine, and Marden have taken a great relief, and the difficulty of expelling Mr. Blaine from the cabinet and the party has become insuperable.

McKIMLEY'S BAD BILL.

The fact that the McKimley bill deliberately tramples upon the poor in the interests of capitalists and manufacturers has been so fully demonstrated that it would be no misnomer to call it a bill for the oppression of the poor man for the benefit of the rich. But attention has not been generally called to the further fact that it is also characterized by a brutal want of consideration for the old and afflicted. One of the schedules, however, increases the present duty on spectacles and eye-glasses, and as under the present tariff policy the chief burden seemed to be placed upon the poor, the maimed, the halt and the blind, it is to be presumed that people who have an impediment in their gait will be made to pay roundly if they propose to indulge in the luxury of walking, just as those whose sight is defective will have to pay higher taxes if they want to see as well as their neighbors. It is gratifying to note that one article was yesterday struck off the taxable list. This was a no less important implement than slate-pencils, which were exempted probably for the reason that manufacturers will probably need a good many of them in keeping account of their profits. Nobody else will want any to figure with, as the slate will show a dead loss for them.

THE FARMERS WANT TO KNOW WHY.

The National Farmer's Alliance at the South and West, the National Farmers' League at the East, the Patrons of Husbandry and their affiliated associations, numbering in all according to their current estimates not less than three million members, constitute the unknown quantity in federal politics at this time. They have had their origin in the growing consciousness that the farmers of all the States of the Union have been ignored in federal legislation, and that while laws have been and are still being passed for the benefit and to the profit of others, they themselves are becoming more and more impoverished. They are striving to find out the reason why. The extent of this uprising and the rapidity with which the number of these associations, leagues and chapters has increased leave the future of both the great political parties in doubt by the introduction of a factor the tendency of which is to disorganize all their calculations. At present these alliances form a mass in crystallization, some of it inclining towards the oc-

cupation of a new party, but none as yet wholly separated from their old obligations. In so far as they have given utterance to their political views, they attribute the depressed condition of the farming industry to unjust laws, which they allege discriminate in favor of class legislation, including "trusts and combines," and they hope to have all class legislation repealed. Such is the cry that comes principally from the West. From the South, endorsed by the West, their demands have taken shape in the so-called sub-treasury bill, introduced to the Senate by Mr. Vance, a Democrat and to the House by Mr. Pickler of South Dakota, a Republican. By this bill, it is proposed to establish a warehousing system in each county, where farmers may lodge their wheat, corn, cotton and tobacco for which the government shall advance eighty per cent. of the value of the product in negotiable certificates and hold the property until a rise in prices enables the farmer to redeem it by payment of the amount received, together with interest at one per cent. and insurance charges. Nothing has been done with the bill, nor is it likely that anything will be done. Many of the farmers have been made, some of which are practical enough and others are experimental. But the fact remains that the farmers' movement for a redress of grievances is taking shape and is steadily gathering such strength that it has to be counted as a force in politics that may become a powerful factor in the future Congress and may prove of immense service to either party to which it may ultimately incline.

PENSIONS AND THE TWO TRIBUNES.

The New York Tribune evidently thinks that the Republican party can get along without any further help from the G. A. R. The organ of the G. A. R., published by a claim agent in this city, has observed the change and reads the riot act to its late associate and ally. The claim agent's Tribune announces that the New York Tribune has gone over to the Democratic party; has joined the ranks of the soldier haters; and notifies it that it may call all the halts it wants to, but the campaign of the claim agents in pursuit of the service pension and a few other large-scaled pension schemes will be pushed just the same until victory and ducats reward the claim agents. We have no doubt about this. We said at the time the Tribune "flopped" that the people who had followed that paper while it shouted "On to the Treasury! Down with the surplus!" would pay no attention when it calmly announced that the time had come for a halt. We also explained at the time that all the arguments and objections used by the Tribune in support of the lately passed pension bill were equally available in support of the service pension bill or the bill to repeal the limitations on annuities, or any other scheme that the pension attorneys may conclude to press upon Congress.

The Tribune continues to speak of pensioners and applicants for pensions in the manner which, in other papers, it treated until recently as evidence of a mean and unbecomingly disposition. As recently as July 15, it permitted its Washington correspondent to say that "Persons who are entitled, or think they are entitled, to pensions under the recent disability act are not allowing the grass to grow under their feet." Is that a respectful way of speaking of men who have? Is that the way the Tribune would have spoken two or three months ago? Had any Democratic paper spoken thus flippantly last week would the Tribune have failed to cite it as evidence of disloyalty?

The New York Tribune also allows its Washington correspondent to say:

The activity of the claim agents of this city and the extent of the increase in their business in consequence of the recent pension act may be inferred from the fact that for the quarter ending with June 30 the receipts of the Washington City Pension Office were \$31,000, and a postoffice official says that the increase for the month of July is proportionately greater than for the preceding months. This enormous growth is due entirely to the mail matter sent out by the claim agents to pensioners and those who are entitled to pensions urging them to make applications under the disability act. The sale of 2-cent stamps to a single pension agent has been as high as \$5,000 in one transaction. Some of the agents send their printed circular under a 1-cent stamp, but the more clever ones use the seal of a revenue and a 2-cent stamp knowing that under the present law, but is made due to the "claim agents." This is a fine sort of an admission for the Tribune to make after all the yelling and shouting it has done in its efforts to promote pension legislation.—*National Democrat.*

SELF-IMPOSED LEADERS OF A GREAT PARTY.

The report of the majority of the House committee on privileges and elections upon the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge is shamefully malignant and unjust toward the sitting member. The committee's proper task was to ascertain whether Mr. Breckinridge, the Representative of the second district of Arkansas, was elected or not. This duty it has neglected to perform, having chosen rather to expend its energies in assailing Mr. Breckinridge with atrocious calumnies in support of which it is unable to produce a scintilla of evidence. Mr. Breckinridge's record in the House as an intelligent, upright, honorable and industrious member entitled him to fair consideration. During his third term he was a member of the ways and means committee, and when he offered himself for reelection in the fall of 1888 he was known to the whole country, not solely as a son of Gen. John C. Breckinridge, a former Vice-President of the United States, but as a man who had himself achieved distinction by valuable service in the public interest. As a prominent tariff reformer he had, however, incurred the enmity of the tariff lords, and when it was found that his majority over John M. Clayton, Republican, was but 845 it was determined at once that Clayton should contest his seat and be given his place without regard to the quality of the evidence Clayton could get together. Clayton was a politician of the kind that was kept in office in Ar-

kansas during the reconstruction period by federal troops, and was therefore just the kind of man to serve Speaker Reed's purpose. Unfortunately for him, however, and for Mr. Breckinridge, he had been engaged in some of the butcheries of that period. Going to and fro to drum up evidence of Democratic fraud, he attracted the attention of a son of one of his victims, who killed him by night with a shot fired through a window. Such is the explanation of his taking off that is best supported by evidence, though the committee affects to discredit it. There was no evidence whatever to connect Mr. Breckinridge with the tragedy. Nobody that knows him could believe that he had anything to do with it. The committee does not dare to assert that he had, but with gross and brutal insinuations seeks to produce the impression that he is, in fact, responsible for Clayton's assassination. The committee does not show that Mr. Breckinridge did not get a majority of votes—what it should have set itself to work to do—but it seeks by means of personal abuse and misrepresentation to make out a case for unseating him. And unseated Mr. Breckinridge undoubtedly will be, on the strength of this precious report, as soon as Speaker Reed can count the quorum. The proceeding is a most extraordinary one. The Representatives elected by the people are to be denied admission to the Capitol and only such rascals as are to be recognized as the Republican leaders at Washington choose to recognize. The practical working of the force bill in the country is no doubt, foreshadowed by this working of the Reed machine at the national capital. The stream can not rise above its source. A measure of Democratic "elections" inspired by such men as Quay, Reed, Sherman and Hoar can not be expected to be honestly and impartially administered. But apart from the outrageous partisanship of the force bill, what a debased political conscience this unscrupulous use of the press betrays! What narrowness of view! What recklessness! It can not be supposed that such leaders represent the Republican party. The Republican party is at heart honest, fair and patriotic, and can not approve these high-handed proceedings. It wishes a government of equal laws under the constitution, not a political bedlam presided over by a set of greedy buffoons. In this fact lies the hope of the country. The masses of the Republican party must ultimately see where their self-imposed leaders are taking it. When they do they may be dependent upon to turn them from the positions they are abusing and consign them to their proper obscurity.—*Baltimore Sun.*

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

Claude Mondjar, of Jessamine county, fell through Hickman bridge, a distance of 70 feet, and was killed. The first patent was granted by the government July 31, 1790. In the 100 years since then 433,432 have been granted. Mr. Powerly wants the Knights of Labor against the infamous force bill and urges them to vote against every man in favor of it. The warehouse of E. R. Sparks, Nicholasville, burned Wednesday night, containing 100 tons of hemp. Loss, \$15,000. Fully insured. Georgetown is to have standard time. It will go into effect Thursday morning at six o'clock, at which time the town clock will be set back 22 minutes.—*Times.* In the Superior Court of California, Judge Shafter has rendered the decision that the so-called marriage contract of Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry is a forgery; that she had never been married; that she had no claim on her estate whatever. At a special term of the circuit court Miss Sallie Reid got a verdict of \$500 against Brinkley & Catron, at Somerset, for injuries sustained by the turning over their mules and her husband to the care of the C. S. R. R. for damages by the loss of his store-house and stock when the Somerset depot burned. There is too much killing in Kentucky. Human life is cheaper than beef or pork. Is there no remedy for the crying degradation which murderers are daily heaping upon poor old Kentucky's reputation? Are we to be regarded as a people who turn our attention to homicide or to the peaceful pursuits of life?—*Danville Advocate.*

CONCERNING FARMERS.

Corn was vastly improved by the rains of last week. The prices of all kinds of grain have been recently advanced in the Chicago markets the past few days.

John Tipton, administrator of P. Shearer, reports good sale. Cows sold at \$30 to \$40. Corn, 85 cents to \$1.10 per barrel.

George Pugh bought of A. B. Bowling & Son the lambs from 250 sheep imported by them last fall at \$6 per 100 pounds.—*Georgetown Times.*

Senator Vest describes the proposed increase of duties on wheat, oats, corn, beef, pork and other farm products in order to protect the farmers against a competition that does not exist as "a pyramid of fraud and humbug."

D. N. Previtt shipped Saturday from Rowland one car of 1100-lb. cattle that he bought in Garrard and Lincoln counties at \$2.60 and a car load of hogs that cost \$3.25. He also bought 70 hogs at 3c. in Lincoln.—*Danville Advocate.*

Wood & Previtt bought last Thursday from James Swope and Henry Traylor 220 fat hogs at \$3.15 per hundred; from John Hill 1 car-load cattle, averaging 1050 lbs. at \$2.65; from R. W. Higgin 28 fat hogs at \$3.15; from D. N. Previtt a lot of 400 lbs. at 4c; from Thompson of Rockcastle 43 wethers, averaging 105 lbs. at 3c; same party sold to Hudson & Walker of Lancaster 131 ewes at \$4.50 per head; 7 bucks at \$10 per head; 140 ewes at \$14 per head.—*Lexington Herald.*

John Hill sold to W. H. Previtt a lot of ewes at \$3.75. W. A. Cash sold to Gentry Bros., of Boyle, a pair of 4-year-old mules for \$275. Briscoe and McRoberts have bought in the last few days 186 ewes and wethers at \$4. Johnson, of Boyle, bought of West End parties 25 head of 1,500-pound cattle at 4 1/4c.

W. H. Murray bought of Pendergast county parties a bunch of heifers 25c. John Anderson sold to Jas. T. Hackley, a combined mare for \$150 and a pair of young mules for \$240. A. C. Robinson sold to E. W. Lee, of Danville, a car load of 1,000-pound cattle at 4c and a half car load at \$4.15. Copeland and Moreland passed through town Saturday with 2,400 sheep, which they had driven all the way from Tennessee. J. M. Hill delivered to Adam Pence Saturday 60 hogs that averaged a little over 300 pounds, at 4c. They were engaged some time ago.—*Danville Advocate.*

Infant daughter of J. H. Neff, aged near one year, died yesterday of bronchitis, and will be buried in Richmond cemetery today.

The wife of William East died near Union City, in Madison county, on Sunday, August 3rd, 1890. The remains were laid away in the Parker burying-ground, near Wax on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mattie Henderson died at La Grange on Wednesday, August 6th, 1890, aged about 60 years. She was the wife of Rev. J. A. Henderson, recently pastor of the Methodist church, Richmond and Providence. The remains were heretofore and devoted her life to educating the young. It was a trying ordeal to come upon a man who had the same week given up all his property to satisfy the demands of creditors. Dr. Forman has the sympathy of the entire community.

Mrs. Mamie Woods died in Richmond, Ky., on Sunday, August 10th, 1890, aged 21 years. The funeral took place from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. R. X. White, on Tuesday, August 12th. The remains were followed to the cemetery by a great number of people. Deceased was the wife of Mr. Clarence E. Woods, associate editor of the Register, and a daughter of the late Judge W. C. Miller.

It was a sad death, and came so unexpectedly upon her while circle of relatives and friends. The center of a happy home, with all that education, refinement, society and family could give, and possessing a gentle and considerate disposition that won for her the admiration of all with whom she came in contact, her loss is the more keenly felt. The CLIMAX extends its profoundest sympathy.

How's This. We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprietors, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KIMMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. \$1.11.

Louisville Tobacco Market. By Glover & Durrett, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 3,555 hids. with receipts for the same period of 2,705 hids. Sales on our market since January 1st, amount to 9,532 hids. Sales of the crop of 1889 on our market to date, 1,681 hids.

While prices on our market this week have been fully sustained for the choice grades of tobacco yet in the main the market has not shown such activity and firmness as it did last week; and while we do not find it necessary to change quotations, it is proper to state that prices are nearer inside figures.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco crop of 1889:

Trash (Dark) or damaged tobacco \$2.50 to \$3.00. Colony Trash \$4.00 to \$5.00. Common Lugs not colored \$4.50 to \$6.00. Colony Lugs \$3.00 to \$4.00. Common Leaf \$3.00 to \$4.00. Medium to Good Leaf \$1.00 to \$1.50. Good to Fine Fillets \$1.50 to \$2.50. Select Wrappery Tobacco \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Room 30, 320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

South Downs for Sale! I have a lot of No. 1 Southdown Bucks for sale. 6c. JOHN F. WAGERS.

LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT.

By GREENE & TERRY, Live Stock Commission Merchants at Cincinnati Union Stock Yards and Covington Stock Yards.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Aug. 11, 1890.

SHIPPING CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . \$4 10 to 4 25
Fair to Good . . . 3 75 to 4 00
Common and Rough . . . 2 75 to 3 25
Good to Extra Oxen . . . 3 50 to 3 75
Fair to Good Oxen . . . 3 25 to 3 50
Common and Rough . . . 2 00 to 2 50

BUTCHER CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . \$3 65 to 3 75
Fair to Good . . . 3 50 to 3 60
Extra Fat Steers . . . 3 50 to 3 60
Fair to Good Steers . . . 3 25 to 3 50
Good to Extra Cows . . . 2 75 to 3 00
Fair to Good Cows . . . 2 25 to 2 50
Common and Thin . . . 1 50 to 2 00
Rough Cows, and Oxen . . . 75 to 1 00

BULLS.

Best Shipping . . . \$4 00 to 4 25
Best Bologna . . . 1 00 to 2 00
Fair Bologna . . . 2 65 to 2 75
Fair to Good Feathers . . . 2 55 to 2 59
Common and Thin . . . 1 25 to 1 40

FEEDERS AND STOCKERS.

Good Extra Steers . . . \$3 00 to 3 25
Fair to Good Steers . . . 3 00 to 3 25
Good to Extra Heifers . . . 2 55 to 2 59
Common and Thin . . . 1 75 to 2 00

COWS AND CALVES.

Best Grades . . . \$3 00 to 3 25
Fair to Good . . . 2 50 to 2 55
Common . . . 1 00 to 1 15
Best Veal Calves . . . 5 25 to 5 50
Common and Heavy . . . 2 50 to 3 50

HOGS.

Select Butchers . . . \$3 95 to 4 00
Fair to Good Packers . . . 3 90 to 3 95
Fair to Good Light . . . 3 75 to 3 80
Light Pigs . . . 2 75 to 3 75

SPRING LAMBS.

Extra . . . 7 00 to 7 25

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS. JAMES B. MCCREARY is a candidate for reelection to Congress from the Eighth District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK. R. G. POWELL, of Speedwell, is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Articles of Incorporation

RICHMOND ICE CO.

OF THE

Be it known that the undersigned, by these presents, form a corporation under the provisions of chapter 66, General Statutes of Kentucky, and for that purpose adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

First. The name of the corporation shall be—The Richmond Ice Co. The principal place of transacting business shall be Richmond, Madison Co., Kentucky, but the corporation may have other offices for the transaction of business as its by-laws may provide.

Second. The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted is the purchase, erection and leasing of ice manufacturing, the manufacture of ice, and the purchase and sale thereof, as owner, agent or merchant, also the erection and operation of cold storage and general storage warehouses, also the purchase and lease of lands for same uses.

Third. The amount of capital stock authorized is thirty thousand dollars, which shall be paid in installments as called for by the Directors. The stock shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Certificates of capital stock shall be issued and signed by the President or Vice President acting as President and attested by the Secretary or Treasurer under the corporate seal.

Fourth. The corporation shall have a seal with its name and such other words and devices thereon as the President may determine, which seal shall be in the custody of such officer and shall be affixed to such papers and documents as the by-laws may require.

Fifth. The affairs of the corporation shall be conducted by a President, Vice President and Board of Directors—all of whom shall be stockholders. At their first meeting the stockholders shall elect five Directors, who shall serve until the first meeting in April 1891 or until their successors are elected. Their regular annual election of Directors shall take place on the second Tuesday in April 1891, and yearly thereafter at such place as may be fixed by the by-laws.

At their first meeting the Directors shall choose one of their number to act as President and one to act as Vice President, and may elect a Secretary and Treasurer, or other officers necessary for the conduct of business. The duties of the several officers shall be prescribed by the by-laws.

Sixth. In the election of Directors each stockholder shall be entitled to cast one vote for every share of stock owned by him, and no person shall be deemed elected until he has received a majority of votes representing a majority of all the stock. Any vote may be cast by the stockholder, in person, or by proxy expressed in writing.

Seventh. The highest amount of liability or indebtedness to which the corporation shall be subjected at any one time shall not exceed two-thirds of its capital stock.

Eighth. The private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from liability for the corporate debts.

Ninth. The Directors may enact such by-laws as they may deem necessary, and may alter, amend, and repeal the same at pleasure, subject to the limitations hereinafter expressed. They shall enact by-laws prescribing how the corporation may purchase or acquire real estate, and how the same may be sold, or otherwise disposed of, and they shall also enact by-laws, prescribing the general duties of the several officers, and providing for the management and conduct of the business of the corporation. The President may, however at any time call a meeting of the stockholders, and upon application to him in writing signed by ten stockholders, the President shall call a meeting of the stockholders and at such special meeting or at any regular meeting of stockholders, the stockholders may repeal the by-laws enacted by the Directors and adopt others in lieu thereof, and the by-laws so adopted by the stockholders shall control the Directors and corporation until the next regular annual meeting unless sooner repealed or amended by the stockholders in like manner in which they were adopted. In the stockholders meeting he may provide for, each stockholder shall be entitled to cast, in person, or by proxy in writing, one vote for each share of stock owned by him, and no by-laws shall be considered adopted until it receives a number of votes representing a majority of the stock.

Tenth. The corporation shall commence business on July 1st, 1891, and continue for twenty-five years thereafter.

THOS. J. SMITH, Pres't,
WM. BENNETT,
J. STONE WALKER,
Directors.

Have Decided to

QUIT LYING,

Awake, Studying How to

ATTRACT TRADE!

BY PUTTING THE KNIFE INTO

THE PROFITS,

So that every article sold would be an advertisement for their house.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

TINWARE, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, ETC.

A few pieces of 10 cent Chaffins left at 6 1/2 cents a yard.

First door above Farmers Bank.

M. J. HILL, Man'r.

CARRIAGES!

NEW BUGGIES, NEW PHETONS, NEW CARRIAGES, NEW SULKIES.

Are the Corner Stones upon which our daily increasing business is being built. The same material of which the Corner Stones are laid shall be used in the construction of our business castle throughout to the topmost tier.

Therefore we solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage we have received at the hands of the people of Richmond and vicinity. Promising that no pains will be spared to keep up the standard of our stock, and to all orders at the very LOWEST PRICES consistent with such goods, we are the public servants,

J. H. & J. S. Hagan.

6c. JOHN F. WAGERS.

6c. JOHN F. WAGERS.

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THE CLIMAX.

Wednesday, - - August 13, 1890.

Nicholasville Fair today.

Sheep lost. See notice by John F. Wagers.

A cool wave struck this locality Sunday night.

Wiggins calls your attention to offer of town lots cheap.

The grass looks well since the heavy rain of last week.

Quarterly Court is in session, Judge Chennault presiding.

Desirable Jessamine county farm for sale. See advertisement.

A main street man picked up \$13.00 on futures, the past few days.

The delinquent tax list will be sold publicly Sept. 1st. See notice by Sheriff Bates.

Special train from Richmond to Park Hill Camp Meeting next Sunday. Round trip only \$1.50.

A new shoe and furnishing goods house by two popular young men will open up here about Sept. 1st.

Mr. John G. Taylor found in a box under his counter a large silver pitcher that he had lost eight or ten years.

The extension of Main street through the Dillingham addition is the longest level stretch of the entire street.

Ramsay & Fisk ask your attention to their advertisement of unusual dimensions in today's CLIMAX. Read what they have to say.

Miss Myrtle Rowland, who died in Jessamine county last week, aged 15 years, was a niece of Mrs. Jack Freeman and Ed Rowland this place.

Levi Davis, the well-known insurance man of Lexington, died Friday night, aged probably 65 years. He was a brother-in-law of Mrs. L. J. Frazee, this place.

A spider bite on the upper lip of Mr. Sam Traugott, done two months ago, has not entirely healed, and he will probably have a bald spot in that part of his moustache.

The meat store of Biggerstaff and Dunbar, James Parks, manager, has supplied itself with new counter, desks, scales and other requisites, and is now the most complete shop in town.

Mr. P. F. Hogan, an experienced druggist from Cincinnati, has succeeded Mr. Jackson at Powers and Hagan's, the latter having gone to Rhode Island and entered business for himself.

Dr. Howard Switzer, who some months ago killed a former Madison county man at Chillicothe, Fayette county, was found in a dying condition near Ashtand last week from an overdose of morphine.

Mr. T. J. Tribble, an expert confectioner of Richmond, has been here this week trying to make arrangements whereby he can open up a restaurant and confectionery that would be a credit to the town, an establishment that, at this opportune time since Miller & Bishop are retiring, would do a rushing business, as Lancaster greatly needs a fashionable cake—Lancaster Record.

School for Girls.

Miss Bessie Barbour announces that she will teach a class of twenty girls in the languages and other studies. She is well qualified for the work she undertakes.

Death to Dogs.

The City Council has ordered a tax of one dollar collected on all dogs within the limits. Each dog must be tagged; and all dogs found without the passport are ordered shot.

The Rails Ordered.

On last Wednesday, the Richmond Street Railway Co. ordered their rails. They are to be made at Johnstown, Pa. As the money accompanying the order, they will be forthcoming. Let the good work proceed.

Notice Fenece.

Mr. T. J. B. Turner, representing the Bluegrass Hedge Co., has an extensive notice in today's CLIMAX. He will be located in Richmond about Sept. 1st, and will give all information desired in regard to the best fence on earth.

Teachers' Institute.

The Madison County Teachers' Institute, which is a session at the Christian Church, under the supervision of Mrs. A. T. Miller, is commencing today. Mrs. M. Elliott is conducting the Institute in its usual able and interesting way. The attendance is large.

Branch Penitentiary in Madison.

The Shannahan have converted the old Abner Oldham house, near Booneborough, into a prison, and will lodge therein fifty convicts. These striped prisoners will be put to work on the Stony Run and Ford turnpike. The time required to finish the road will be about six weeks.

Change of the County Clerk's Office.

Eight years ago, next Friday, Mr. Thomas Thorpe took charge of the County Clerk's office, and has filled it as acceptably as any man who ever held the office. This week closes his enviable record as County Clerk.

Mr. J. W. Hill, one of the most agreeable men in existence, will assume the duties of the office.

Exceedingly Funny.

If you wish to read the funniest paper in the world, and the best of the kind in the United States, subscribe for the Texas Siftings. It is a weekly paper, profusely illustrated, and besides the abundance of humorous matter, contains other things of interest. It is beautifully printed and altogether in an attractive and desirable paper.

Marriage Licenses for the Month of July and Part of August.

A. E. Carse to Lethia Hamilton; W. T. Saller to C. B. Roberts; J. M. Prewitt to M. C. Prewitt; J. D. Oldham to E. H. Ames; W. C. Corneil to Candia Moore; B. M. Ruse to C. F. Land; Alfred Brooks to N. T. Wooley; H. M. Green to M. L. Perry; Mabel Gray to M. Prewitt; W. M. Sutton to Samantha Cox; C. N. Johnson to Edna Golden; T. L. Allen to Frances Coyle.

Madison's Blackstone Bones.

Hon. J. W. Powell, Director of the United States Geological Survey, told Dr. Blanton on his recent visit to Washington City that Thos. Jefferson, while President, had gathered from Madison and adjoining counties in Ky. the finest collection of mastodon bones ever seen in this country, and that after remaining for years in the buildings of one of the departments, some official who had no knowledge of their scientific value had been hauled to the bone mill and ground into fertilizer.

Thus the priceless collection of a great man came to grief.

Fire Last Night.

A fire broke out in the gas-works at 8:30, last night. Miller Bogart, at Bonanza Mills, with the mill horse had it under control by the arrival of the engines. Considerable damage.

Rats.

We hear that there is an extraordinary increase of Norway rats in some portions of the county, destroying corn, chickens, turkeys, etc. Gen. G. M. City says we have rats, cats, hawks, owls and black snakes. Some of the remedies suggested seem worse than the disease, but then we have not tried them. The General suggests that the hawks, owls and snakes be protected, and they will do the work effectively.

To Leave Richmond.

The numerous friends of Rev. Mr. Evans and wife will be sorry to learn that they have decided to leave Richmond. The Doctor has bought out a school at Alderson, West Virginia, just this side of White Sulphur Springs, and will remove thither in a few days to take possession. The Methodist congregations at Providence and this place will be without a pastor until the meeting of conference a month hence.

The "Reunion."

The above is the title of a monthly journal, the publication of which has just begun. It is a neat pamphlet printed at the CLIMAX office, and edited by Revs. John G. Foy, H. H. Himmans and J. F. Bruce, of Berea. To say the least it is ably edited. The object of the Reunion is to further the effort to consolidate all denominations, resolving them into one church.

The "Reunion."

The price of the Reunion is 50 cents a year, or five copies for \$2.00. For other information address the editors at Berea.

The Proceedings of a recent convention in Ohio, looking to the union of churches, are published with the first number.

Justices of the Peace and Constables.

Below is given a list of the above officers, since the election of last week: Richmond—D. P. Arner and Wm. Willis; B. B. Broadbent.

Fulton—C. B. Million and Jake White; J. S. Chennault.

Union—Albertus Parks and J. A. Turpin; W. A. Williams.

Elliston—Wm. Benton and J. A. Moores; Wm. Robinson.

Yates—G. B. Thorpe and James Benge; Wm. Coyle.

Glade—L. F. Harrison and A. Moore; J. C. Coyle.

Kirksville—J. C. Adams and N. B. Coy; G. P. Gooch.

Pooser—J. A. Ham and S. D. Carpenter; J. W. Teater.

Millersburg—S. Stapp and Albert Whitlock; Elsie Perkins.

Our Catalogue Work.

The CLIMAX office has been covered, the past two months, with catalogue printing. Among the most prominent we shall mention 1,000 for Madison Female Institute, 2,000 for Berea College, 1,000 for the publishers of the Reunion, 4,000 for the Madison County Fair, and 400 for the Yates Creek Baptist Association—colored. We are sure that none of the parties mentioned above have been as good work turned out for them. The truth is, the CLIMAX has in its foreman, Mr. J. J. Adams, a catalogue printer who can't be done anywhere in Kentucky.

The capacity of our office for executing catalogue work will be increased to meet the demands, as we have of late been compelled to turn away some of our old and valuable patrons.

An Automatic Pig Feeder.

Mr. James Howard Boggs has a lot of pigs as fat as full moon and he has not fed them a particle. But they have helped themselves bountifully. He has invented a crib that automatically feeds its corn to the pigs. Six or eight inches from the ground, he leaves a 4-inch horizontal opening all the way around the crib, the bottom of which opening is just even with the floor. Then to form a sort of table for the pigs, he allows the floor to extend 18 inches or two feet. Over this floor projection, he arranges a lot of the table. A fence is built around the crib a distance of 10 feet from it. The pigs are at liberty to tackle the crib whenever they feel like it. The fence has openings for the pigs, but excludes the sows. As the pigs pull the ears of corn from the 4-inch opening, the vacancy is instantly filled by the pressure of the corn from above.

An Agreeable Surprise.

The subject of the subjoined paragraph from the Memphis, Tenn., Ledger of August 4th is a son-in-law of Ex-Poetmaster John Taylor, of this place. It is dignified "Quite a surprising occurrence in the Ledger-courier upon Saturday evening just as the perfecting press stopped. The surprise was the presentation of a fine gold watch and chain to Mr. James B. Reed, the efficient stenographer of the Ledger. Mr. Reed, who has been in the city for a few well-choosen words, made the presentation. Mr. Reed prizes the watch very much, and says he will always keep green in his memory the gifts, Messrs. Mahoney, Dwyer, Lang, Breeland, Ligon and Grehan. Mr. Reed has only been connected with the Ledger since last January, and during that time, by his pleasant ways, has made friends by the score. Mr. Reed is well known all over the East and West as a stenographer of first-class ability, and the kind remembrance of the above gentlemen will be no surprise to those who know him."

A Big Gas Plant.

The people of Richmond are not aware that the new gas plant, now in course of construction, is the largest and finest in Kentucky, with a few exceptions among the river towns.

The lot is about 200 feet square, and contains seven or eight buildings. The main building lacks a little of being 400 feet long, two stories, brick, with slate roof, and iron rafters and beams. It has 42 doors and windows.

The office and meter room are 12x20 feet.

The time house is 20x30 feet, 12 feet high.

The scrubber and condensing room are 25x4 feet and 12 feet high, with corrugated iron roof and sides and a capacity of 300 tons.

The boiler is above ground. The tank, brick, 50 feet in diameter, and 25 feet high; the boiler within of iron, and having a capacity of 25,000 cubic feet.

A 10-inch pipe will communicate the gas to the town.

The brick foundation, two stories, with brick masonry, which is opening from the R. N. & B. depot through the Moberly and Powell additions, terminates at the new gas works, near the big trestle of the R. N. & B. at the crossing of the K. C.

Mr. M. N. Driggers, the engineer, in charge, is pushing the work.

Official Vote of Madison County.

PRECINCTS.	For	Against	Total
Adams	10	10	20
Berea	10	10	20
Buckner	10	10	20
Chillicothe	10	10	20
Elliston	10	10	20
Fulton	10	10	20
Glade	10	10	20
Kirksville	10	10	20
Millersburg	10	10	20
Pooser	10	10	20
Union	10	10	20
Yates	10	10	20
Total	100	100	200

An Old Time Election.

Some friend has handed us a copy of the ticket used at the May election, 1851.

For Judge, Court of Appeals—James Simpson, Richard Apperson, Tassant Quorles, Wm. H. Cord, James M. Rice.

For Clerk, Court of Appeals—Alfred Smith, Alfred Boyd, Jacob Swiger, Geo. W. Johnson, Jeff Jennings, E. F. Nuttall.

For Circuit Judge—W. C. Goodloe, I. N. Lindsey, J. O. Harrison, Samuel Hanson.

For Commonwealth's Attorney—Stephen Nolan, A. J. Barry, C. C. Rogers.

For Circuit Court Clerk—James M. Shackelford.

For County Court Judge—Christopher Horns, James C. Caldwell, P. P. Ballard.

For County Court Clerk—Thomas H. Barnes.

For County Attorney—James W. Caperton.

For Sheriff—G. B. Broadbent, W. K. Hacker, Thomas E. Gates, Thomas G. Lamb, James B. Turner, John Newby.

For Assessor—Wm. Smith Collins, Wm. T. Fox.

For Jailor—G. W. Kinnard, John Lawrence, Samuel Freeman.

For County Surveyor—Kiah Crooke, J. H. Parrish.

For Coroner—S. C. Ware, John Duncan, Wm. Coyle.

For Magistrates—John Tribble, James Black.

For Constable, Jno. W. Bourne, Jno. C. Young.

For Police Judge—Dudley Webster.

Real Estate Transfers for the Month of July and First Week in August.

Jas. Daniel to T. P. Mirk, 69 acres, \$500; Henry Yates to Rebecca Yates, 26 acres, \$1; T. B. Ballard to J. L. Ballard, 163; services; A. J. Head to Granville Bishop, 1233; \$3,000; Chas. Lester to G. M. Patterson, \$400; B. Cousin to Gram, Shearer & Co., 1, \$50; Isaac Tussey to J. T. & M. E. Debel, 34; \$425; J. B. Heathman to M. F. Whorton, 43; \$3,250; H. W. Haden to W. R. Haden, 333; \$7,000; J. M. Haden to Wm. Haden, 189; \$4,850; W. R. Haden to J. M. Haden, 183; \$3,000; Nancy Goss to Maggie Vize, 20, \$1,000; Wm. Brier to J. F. Oldham, 78, \$400; Jno. D. Powell to Isaac Biggerstaff, 23; \$525; T. J. Shearer to C. L. Tipton & Co., 150, \$1,400; Wm. Dozen to J. B. Dozen, \$6, \$3,015.

TOWNS LOTS.

J. H. Powell to N. M. Tipton, \$300; same to City of Richmond, \$1; same to T. J. Scott, \$400; J. M. Foster to same, \$700; Sam Rice to J. M. Foster, \$625; W. S. Hunley to James Ryan, \$1,500; G. W. Evans to H. B. Dillingham, \$7,000; J. H. Powell to W. A. Powell, \$600; C. S. Powell to T. G. Stevens, \$7,500; J. M. Foster to Johnson Watts, \$200; same to G. W. Evans, \$50; same to Wm. J. Bruce, \$318; Sam Rice to Edgar Boggs, \$400; J. H. Powell to L. B. Taylor, \$500; D. W. Tribble to H. B. Dillingham, \$300; Clem- ent & Fraze to Walker & Rice, \$500.

FILED FROM THE FOLD.

One Woman Deserts Schweinfurth.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 8.—Disclosures made by a fugitive give reason for her desertion. "Rev. Mr. Schweinfurth and his colony of deluded followers may soon be brought face to face with prosecution at the bar of justice. For over a year past Mrs. Kinnelhan has been an inmate of Schweinfurth's retreat on the Weldon farm, near Chicago, in the region of Eastern Kentucky. She has been there, as is disclosed by the disreputable practices indulged in there, she left and came to this city with her little boy, arriving in the evening. Mrs. Kinnelhan, on reaching Rockford, went at once to the home of a family living on North Main street. She was there this morning by the correspondence of The Herald, and declared that she had seen enough of Schweinfurth and his "heaven" to convince her that no self-respecting and sane woman could live there. For some time she had been growing suspicious that all was not right; but within the past few days she made up her mind to leave, and yesterday carried her resolve into execution.

"I have had an experience that will last me a lifetime," she said. "Schweinfurth, I believe, is Satan in sheep's clothing. I am convinced that his relations with other women there are of the most unholy nature, and that while the rest are deceived he is a villain, a fraud, and a licentious and immoral reprobate."

"How were your suspicions first aroused?" asked the correspondent of the Herald.

"The first I thought very strange was that a female inmate went into Schweinfurth's room nearly every night and remained there some time. The excuse made for it was that he was suffering from a headache, that his head was not hurt, he could not sleep, and she attended to him, administering cracked ice and cold cloths. She would stay there until early morning, when she would be relieved by her brother. I remarked if he was the Lord he ought to be able to dispel his own trouble, but he said that his disciples gave him so much trouble that his head was affected."

"What else did he do that seemed out of the line of propriety?"

"Well, when he was tired in the day time he used to go into the room of another woman and lie down on her bed. He tried to explain this by saying he wanted to get away from the noise."

Here Mrs. Kinnelhan became somewhat confused in manner, and seemed averse to proceeding with her disclosures. After being urged to tell all she knew, however, she added:

"Some time ago I became convinced that one of those women was enceinte."

RELIGIOUS.

A large attendance at the Kavanaugh camp meeting.

Dr. E. Forman will preach for Rev. M. Evans, at Providence, on next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Rev. J. I. Willis, this place, and Rev. Noel, of Lancaster, closed a meeting at Allansville, Clark county, on Sunday, with 46 additions to the church, and 100 in Union City, this county.

The Boone's Creek Missionary Association, of Clark county, to which the church at Union City, Madison county, belongs, will convene at Allansville, Clark county, in September.

The largest crowd ever seen at Booneborough is expected there Sunday. A protracted meeting, under the auspices of the Madison and Clark churches, will be held at Booneborough, with view to each other to which will furnish the greater number of people.

Elder B. F. Gray retires this month as State evangelist for the Christian church. With the twelve evangelists under him, he has done a fine work during the six years he has been in the field.

Brookstown Christian Church will be dedicated on the fourth Sunday, the 24th of this month. Elder John F. Rowe, of the Christian League, Cincinnati, will deliver the dedicatory prayer, and the following week. He will be assisted by Elder E. V. Spicer, the regular pastor. On Sunday there will be a basket dinner. Everybody invited.

An infidel paper says: "It is hard for a Christian to be tolerant; to be just. There is something in Christianity that makes its adherents 'bigots.'" This is a mistake; those who are called Christians are not bigoted and intolerant, but the spirit of true Christianity is opposed to bigotry and intolerance. The fundamental principle of Christianity is, "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." I have not a car and only my clothes.

"Are there many of these fully redeemed angels in heaven?"

"There are only two that are claimed to be perfectly holy and sinless. They are the two of whom I have spoken. Mrs. Kinnelhan went on to describe the drudgery to which all the female inmates except Schweinfurth's favorites are subjected. She was assigned to kitchen work, and frequently toiled from 7 in the morning till 10 at night. The heaviest meal was her lot. She had to do everything at table, but confined his foolish followers to meager rations, telling them they should learn to deny themselves. Mrs. Kinnelhan is thoroughly disenchanted, and declares that Schweinfurth's "heaven" deserves the attention of the police. She is ready to give evidence regarding what she has seen and heard.

THE INVISOR TAKES OUT A MARRIAGE LICENSE FOR HIMSELF AND SELF-WEDDED.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 8.—Alarmed by the threats of personal violence which have been openly made to him, he called "Christ," George Jacob Schweinfurth, at 10 o'clock to-night sent one of his disciples, George D. Morgan, into the city, to hunt up Deputy County Clerk Kate O'Connor, procure a marriage license for Schweinfurth and Miss Mary Weldon, the young woman at the early Zion who is about to become a mother. Excitement has run high here during the day. It will run higher when the latest phase of the affair is known in this morning.

ABOUT RAILROADS.

The track-layers on the R. N. & B. have crossed Kentucky river and are at work in this county.

The directors of the Kentucky Midland railroad will extend their road from Paris to the Virginia line and are making arrangements to submit another proposition to the Bourbon County Court. The county has already voted \$25,000 to the road, and no payment is to be made until the road is completed to North Middletown, that county and the time of the subscription expires January next. It would be impossible to finish it in the time allotted and the directors will ask an extension of time, which will likely be granted.

It is important that our people should take some steps to be represented at the proposed conference at Nicholasville, next Wednesday, the 12th inst. The idea is to see what can be done for the extension of the Louisville Southern from Nicholasville through Garrard, via Lancaster, to the region of Eastern Kentucky. Col. Benjamin Young, Judge Richards, and other prominent railroad men will be there, and we have the best assurance that if the people of Garrard are disposed to take hold of the matter in earnest, with a liberal spirit, it is highly probable that \$25,000 to get the important connection.—Lancaster Record.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. W. Bales is visiting in southwestern Kentucky.

Mr. E. Field Miller, of Mississippi, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Jennie Lillard, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting Miss Emma DeJarnatt.

Dr. M. C. Heath has sold his Georgia plantation and returned to Richmond.

Mr. Edward Faulconer, who has been very low with fever, is rapidly improving.

Mrs. Dud Miller fell from a hammock one day last week and seriously injured her spine.

Mr. J. B. Park and wife, of Irvine, visited Circuit Clerk W. H. Miller and wife this week.

Miss Nannie J. Douglas is visiting her brother, Mr. John Douglas, at Bloomington, Illinois.

Miss Danalle Cornelison, who has been very sick for the past two weeks, is improving.

Dr. R. J. Poore, of Cincinnati, formerly a resident in this place, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Judge J. B. Harwick, of Powell county, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. Clay at White Hall.

Mrs. Joseph Minary, of St. Louis, formerly Miss Lizzie Jett, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Brooks.

Mr. Robert Brown has returned to Louisville, after a visit to his brother, Mr. M. G. Brown, this place.

A delightful and extensive progressive euchre party was given at the Glympion on last Tuesday evening, to Miss Auld of Charleston, W. Va., sister of Dr. A. E. Ault.

Misses Mamie Lewis and Katie Gib-

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